Assignment 13:

## Q1

Excel spreadsheets offer several advantages over CSV (Comma-Separated Values) spreadsheets. One of the key advantages is the ability to format data. Excel provides a wide range of formatting options such as cell borders, colours, fonts, and alignment, allowing for visually appealing and easy-to-read presentations of data. Another advantage of Excel is its support for formulas and functions. Excel offers a vast library of built-in formulas and functions that enable complex calculations, data analysis, and automation within the spreadsheet. Excel provides a range of data analysis tools such as sorting, filtering, pivot tables, and conditional formatting.

## Q2

To create a reader object using the **csv.reader()** function, we pass a file object as the argument. This can be achieved by opening a CSV file using the open() function and passing it to csv.reader().

To create a writer object using the **csv.writer()** function, we pass a file object and optionally specify the delimiter and quotechar parameters.

## Q3

For reader objects in the csv module, the File object needs to be opened in 'r' mode. This allows the reader to read data from the CSV file.

For writer objects in the csv module, the File object needs to be opened in 'w' mode. This enables the writer to write data to the CSV file.

## Q4

The **writerow()** method in the **csv.write**r object is used to write a list of values as a row to a CSV file. This method takes a single argument, which is a list containing the values to be written as a row in the CSV file.

## Q5

The keyword argument delimiter is used to specify the character or string that separates the fields in a CSV file. By default, it is set to a comma (,)

The keyword argument lineterminator is used to specify the character or string that represents the line terminator in the CSV file. It indicates the end of a row.

## Q6

The json.loads() function takes a string of JSON data and returns a Python data structure. The json.loads() function is a built-in function in Python that can be used to parse JSON data.

The json.loads() function takes a string of JSON data as an argument and returns a Python data structure. The Python data structure can be a dictionary, a list, or a nested structure of dictionaries and lists.

## Q7

The json.dumps() function takes a Python data structure and returns a string of JSON data. The json.dumps() function is a built-in function in Python that can be used to serialise Python data structures into JSON format.

The json.dumps() function takes a Python data structure as an argument and returns a string of JSON data.